THE

PENNY POST,

Containing Freſh News, Advertiſements, uſeful Hints, &c.

Nº 2. WEDNESDAY, January 11, 1769.

SAYS Tom to Will,
Let us try our ſkill,
And paſs a few minutes away.
Says Will, it is done.
I'll lay three to one.
Provided at billiards you'll play.

2

They laid down their duſt,
And Will began firſt,
And to win the game was his lot.
Says Tom (in a heat)
I own I am beat;
But how much I laid I forgot.

3

'Tis plain then, ſaid Will,
Your memory's ill,
So ſoon to forget what you laid.
But if you by me
Directed will be,
You'll find out for how much you play'd.

4

Our ſtakes, I have found,
Will not be nine pound;
But unto their treble add four;
The total will then
Be as much again
Above nine as it wanted before.

5

When you have done this,
You cannot well miſs
Of knowing how much you have loſt.
So Tommy farewel.
I leave you to tell
For how much you play'd to your coſt.

6

Now you that have ſkill,
Much time, and good-will
To ſearch out a thing of this nature,
Be pleaſed to ſay
How much Tom did lay,
And there'll be an end of the matter.

Your publiſhing the aforementioned; may be aſſiſting of your uſeful Penny Poſt, (in the promotion of which I ſhall always give you what aſſiſtance lays in my power) the which, if you ſee fit, you may publiſh or leave out, at pleaſure. I am your friend and unknown humble ſervant,

A well-wiſher to the Penny Poſt,
Z. X.

I ſhall ſend you a receipt for a modern dreſs, next week.

Philad. Jan. 9, 1768.

To Benjamin Mecom, in Arch-ſtreet.

It is reaſonably ſuppoſed the writer of the foregoing, meant to date it in the preſent year 69. If ſo, this may be an example of the force of *habit*, and how excuſeable thoſe are who endeavour (with the aſſiſtance of their friends and *enemies*) to cultivate the *good*, and blaſt the *bad*.

—— It is ſaid that Sir *Francis Bacon*, was once reproached, by an Enemy, of a bad habit he had careleſsly contracted. Sir *Francis*, was ſo far from being diſpleaſed at the reproach, that he made his enemy a very low bow, and politely thanked him for telling the truth. This was done with ſo much good-*nature*, and ſo little affectation, that his enemy, (after pondering well awhile) ſprung towards Sir *Francis*, caught him by the hand, and ſwore that he would no longer think him his adverſary. But the misfortune is (ſays the ſtory-teller) that moſt people had rather be a *Hammer* than an *Anvil*, and are more ready to be revenged of the beater than to amend for being beaten, not conſidering that we ought to love our enemies

becauſe they tell us our faults, and that the Lady did not *act* with very great impropriety, who *ſaid* to an impertinent accuſer—— *I thank you, Madam, for telling me my Faults, and ſhall heartily rejoice when I am fully convinced that you induſtriouſly endeavour —— to mend your own.*

Annually.

Dr. ASTUCK'*s Reaſons in Favour of Drinking.*

IF all be true that I do think,
There are five Reaſons we ſhould drink;——
Good Wine, a friend, or being dry,
Or leſt we ſhould be by and by,
Or any better Reaſon why.

LONDON.

Oct. 24. They write from Paris, that the marquis de Chavelin has declared himſelf unable to act againſt the Corſicans, till he receives a reinforcement of at leaſt ten or twelve battalions, which are accordingly ordered him by the court; a proof how much the French have ſuffered in their late engagements on that iſland, eſpecially when it is recollected, that beſides 14,000 before there, under the count de Marbœuf, the Marquis de Chauvelin carried over with him no leſs than 7000 additional forces.

Nov. 9. According to ſome letters from Genoa, a treaty is on foot with the court of Verſailles, for ceeding back to the Republic the ſovereignty of Corſica.

Nov. 9. It is rumoured, that certain perſons beyond the Atlantic, are ſoon expected to arrive here in ſafe cuſtody.

Nov. 9. By the Holland mail which arrived yeſterday, we have the following article, dated Leghorn, October 15. A veſſel juſt arrived from Corſica, brings advice, that the malecontents who were encamped over againſt Mariana, having received a reinforcement from General Paoli, attacked, on the 9th, the reinforcement ſent by the Marquis de Chavelin to the garriſon of the fortreſs, routed it, gave the ſaid day a general aſſault to the place, carried it, after an obſtinate fight, and made the garriſon priſoners of war. The advices add, that the loſs of the French was computed at 500 men killed and wounded, beſides two pieces of cannon, and all their baggage.

Wedneſday three ſeamen were whipt from ſhip to ſhip, for receiving two months advance wages on board the Dragon man of war, and afterwards deſerting. They received three hundred laſhes each.

Leghorn, October 1. By the letters from Corſica, we have received a confirmation of the advantages gained by the Malecontents. The French however are ſtill in poſſeſſion of Furiani, and other ſtrong places, but are blockaded by the Corſicans on every ſide. The letters add, that general Paoli has under his immediate orders a corps of 6000 picked men, each of whom has twenty ſols a day.

Nov. 9. We can aſſure the public, from very intelligent hands, who are perfectly acquainted with the preſent temper of the French, the generality of the French nation highly diſapprove of their miniſter's conduct with regard to Corſica.

We are informed that the right hon. the earl of Briſtol, kiſſed his Majeſty's hand yeſterday, on being appointed Lord Privy-Seal, in the room of the right hon. the Earl of Chatham.

The earl of Harcourt is certainly appointed ambaſſador to the court of France.

Nov. 5. Yeſterday David Hume, eſq; was appointed ſecretary to the ear of Harcourt, as ambaſſador to France.

A celebrated exile, now a priſoner in England, we are told, has had very powerful offers made him lately to induce him to relent, and bury all former proceedings in oblivion.

The earl of Pembroke is ſet out for France, on a viſit to the celebrated Paoli; and it is ſaid our brave noble Engliſhman is determined to act, during his ſtay, as a volunteer, in ſupport of the glorious cauſe in

which thoſe magnanimous iſlanders (the Corſicans) are engaged.

Letters from Leghorn, dated on the 12th of October ſay, that the laſt advices from Aſia, make mention of a bloody war which has broke out in that part of the world; for, according to the accounts brought by ſeveral veſſels, the King of Pegu and Bracinia, has almoſt ſubdued the Chineſe Empire, which, he ſays, he is reſolved to free from the tyranny of the Tartars, to whom he gives no quarter.

A QUESTION.

Pray isn't the Poet much to blame?
"The Motive of our Deeds the ſame."

D-----s.

We can aſſure the public, from very intelligent hands, who are perfectly acquainted with the preſent temper of the French, the generality of the French nation highly diſapprove of their Miniſter's conduct in regard to Corſica.

BOSOTN, Dec. 13, 1769.

We are told that col. Pomroy, upon whom the chief command of the troops quartered in this city now devolves, has given orders to his officers, to ſuſpend challenging the townſmen, as has been practiſed for ſome time. The inhabitants have ſteadily perſevered in refuſing to anſwer to thoſe challenges of the military guards in the night; chooſing rather to be ſtopped and confined, than, by a different conduct, to countenance ſo affrontive an attack upon the rights of citizens. The town watch is appointed for our ſecurity in the night. To them, and not the military, are the inhabitants legally obliged to give anſwer, when properly hailed. Several of the ſoldiers have been proſecuted in the law, by thoſe they have preſumed to detain for not anſwering to their challenges. The inſolence of power will for ever be deſpiſed by a people who retain a juſt ſenſe of liberty; and while they purſue conſtitutional methods for the redreſs of any grievances, they may rationally hope for ſucceſs.

Dec. 15. There have been many ſevere ſcourgings lately given the ſoldiery, particularly on tueſday laſt, almoſt wholly occaſioned by a too free uſe of diſtilled ſpirits. Diſtreſſing ſympathies will force themſelves on thoſe who have the greateſt humanity, who are the moſt worthy part of the ſpecies? Some ſuch perſons among us have expreſſed their diſlike at thoſe whippings, and at the ſhooting a man, for his firſt deſertion in the time of peace.

Dec. 16. This evening ſeveral ſoldiers of the guard, near the neck, were detected in ſtealing leather out of a ſhop at the ſouth part of the town. They were purſued by the owner, and one of them was overtaken, who defended himſelf with his bayonet, and gave the purſuer a thruſt, which ſtruck againſt his collar bone. He was however maſtered, and is now ſecured in goal, till he can take his trial at the next court of aſſize.

Dec. 18. There have, of late, been ſeveral ſmart rencounters between the ſoldiers quartered in this town, and the ſeamen belonging to the men of war now in harbour, they diſcover a very particular diſlike, or rather enmity to each other. This evening a number of ſoldiers and ſailors happened to meet, when a bloody affray enſued, in which it is ſaid the ſeamen were victors. Several of the parties have loſt thumbs and fingers, and are otherwiſe badly wounded; one of the ſoldiers dangerouſly. Care is taken of them at the hoſpital provided for the troops.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1769.

The Hon. houſe of Repreſentatives of this province having, we hear, in the courſe of the late ſeſſion, compleated a petition to his Majeſty, another to the Lords, and a remonſtrance to the Commons of Great-Britain, in order to obtain a redreſs of grievances; and, having paſſed a number of neceſſary bills, they proceeded to take into conſideration the circular letters from the aſſemblies

of the Maſſachuſetts Bay and Virginia, which, having unanimouſly reſolved to anſwer in the moſt reſpectful manner, and fully to concur with the deſire of the ſaid aſſemblies, expreſſed in their circular letters aforeſaid, and having taken the neceſſary ſteps for tranſmitting the ſaid petitions, &c. to England, and their anſwer to the ſaid aſſemblies, and entered into a number of ſpirited reſolves in favour of liberty, and the rights of their conſtituents, on Monday laſt his Excellency the Governor called a Council, and the ſame day diſſolved the Aſſembly.

At a meeting of a great number of the freeholders and freemen of this city, it was mentioned that thanks ſhould be returned to the late members for their ſpirited conduct in the late aſſembly; which motion was agreed to, and the public approbation ſignified by three huzzas.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11, 1769.

Extract of a Letter from Aberdeen, Sept. 21, 1768.

"The fine Appearance we had this Seaſon of a rich Crop, raiſed in every Breaſt an Expectation of the moſt plentiful Harveſt, that ever ſmil'd on this Land; but our large Increaſe, like Job's Fulneſs, was ſwept away ſuddenly, and in one Night our Fields bore as much the Aſpect of Winter, as if they had updergone the Severity of that Seaſon. This was occaſioned by a Fall of Rain, on Tueſday the 16th, the greateſt ever known here, which ſwelled our Rivers to ſuch a Height, that they overflowed all the low Grounds, carried Houſes, Barns, Cattle, and every Thing before them. Many Farmers, who were in opulent Circumſtances, are now reduced to Poverty, having loſt their All, and indeed the Public in general have ſuffered. The Bridge at Banff, which conſiſted of five Arches, and built about four Years ago, is carried away; alſo the Bridge over Doveran at Strathbogie has ſhared the ſame Fate. Earl Fife's fine Gardens, and all the Policies about his elegant Houſe at Banff, are quite demoliſhed; and the Water roſe five Feet in the lower Street of the Town. We have yet got no Account what the Spay has done, only that it carried off the Bridge at Caſtle Grant. The River Don has done vaſt Damage---it has ſwept ſeveral Mills before it, and much ſhattered the Bridge at old Aberdeen. The fine Garden at Monymuſk, which, on account of its Elegance and Beauty, was called Paradiſe, is totally deſtroyed. Middleton, of Seaton, has got his fine Library deſtroyed, and his Houſe ſhattered by the Water, which roſe ſix Feet in the lower Flat. It would be tedious to relate the particular Loſſes ſuſtained by the Inhabitants along the River Dee; let it ſuffice to mention, that the Water, in eight Hours, roſe twenty Feet perpendicular upon the Bridge; and that from five o'Clock in the Morning to Midday, the River, from the Bridge to where it empties itſelf into the Sea, was wholly covered with Barns, Houſes, Mills, Cattle, and in ſhort, every Thing that oppoſed its irreſiſtable Current. I was never a Spectator of a more moving Scene. Two Veſſels belonging to this Port were drove on the Rocks a little to the Southward of this Place, and were intirely loſt, and both Crews periſhed.

FRESH NEWS,

By the Eaſtern Poſt, this Morning.

BOSTON, Janu. 2, 1769.

The Honourable Robert Auchmuty, Eſq; Judge of the Admiralty for this province, it is ſaid, has his ſalary fixed at £. 600 ſterling a year.

Jonathan Sewall, Eſq; is appointed Judge of the Admiralty for Nova-Scotia, to reſide at Halifax. Jared Ingerſol, Eſq; is appointed for New-York, and Auguſtus Johnſon, Eſq; for Charleſtown, each of them with the ſame appointments.

Printed and Sold by BENJAMIN MECOM, *oppoſite the Preſbyterian Meeting, in* Arch-ſtreet, ——*Price* One Penny.